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actual scientific name. Bdellostoma, like Amphioxus, has its place in the history of anatomy, but neither of these terms is the scientific name of anything, any more than lancelet is, or hag. Branchiostoma is the scientific name of the chief genus of lancelets.

Homea is the name of this group of hagfishes, Heptatrema and Bdellostoma being later synonyms of the same, with no standing in scientific nomenclature. For the species of Homea, with an increased number of gill openings, Dr. Gill has proposed the name of "Polistotrema." There are two species of Polistotrema, *P. dombey* of Chili and *P. stouti* of California. These are not very much unlike and may be really the same thing, though the balance of evidence at present favors their distinction as species. If one does not recognize the genus Polistotrema, the California hagfish, which is rapidly taking its place among the anatomical classics, must be *Homea stouti.*

D. S. J.

Jordan and Snyder on Fishes of Mexico.— In the winter of 1899–1900 Messrs. Jordan and Snyder made a large collection of fishes in the fresh waters of Mexico, especially about Guadalajara, Mexico, Aguas Calientes, Puente de Ixtla, San Luis Potosi, and Tampico. Forty species were taken, twenty of them being new to science, and four new genera, Istlarius (Siluridæ), Xystrosus, Falcula (Cyprinidæ), and Xenendum (Pœciliidæ).

The collection indicates that the river fauna of Central Mexico is far more abundant and characteristic than had been hitherto supposed. A most unexpected fact was the large number of very closely related species of Pescado del Rey, or Pescados Blancos, found in the great lake of Chapala. All are alike excellent as food, rich and delicate in flavor. The new species are all figured. These are the following:

Istlarius balsanus, a large catfish from Rio Ixtla, south of the volcanoes in Morelos.
Notropis rasconis, Rio Verde (Rascon), near San Luis Potosi.
Notropis calientes, Rio Verde de las Aguas Calientes.
Xystrosus popoche, Lake Chapala.
Falcula chapalæ, Lake Chapala.
Characodon encaustus, Lake Chapala.
Xenendum caliente, Aguas Calientes.

The genus Xenendum is allied to Goodea, but with bifurcate teeth, which, as in Goodea, are loosely attached. The intestines are very long, as in Pœcilia, but the sexes are similar.

Xenendum xaliscone, Lake Chapala.
Pœcilia limantouri, Rio Ixtla, Tampico, and Rascon.
Xiphophorus montezumæ, Rascon.
Eslopsarum arge, Aguas Calientes. *Chirostoma breve* Steindachner is an Eslopsarum and identical with the earlier named *E. jordani.*
Chirostoma chapalæ.
Chirostoma crystallinum.
Chirostoma lermæ; this species has been recently described by Dr. Boulenger as *C. sphyræna*, also from Lake Chapala specimens. Dr. Boulenger's name takes precedence.
Chirostoma diazi; this is *C. lucius* Boulenger, a prior name.
Chirostoma ocotlane.
Chirostoma promelas. All these species of Chirostoma are from Lake Chapala, near Ocotlan in Jalisco.
Xeros istlanus, Puente de Ixtla.
Neetroplus carpintes, Lake Carpinte, Tampico.
Cichlasoma steindachneri, Rascon. D. S. J.

Notes on Recent Fish Literature. — Dr. Louis Dollo, of Brussels, describes a new genus of trachinoid fishes collected by M. E.-G. Racovitza, naturalist of the Belgian Antarctic Commission. To it he applies the name of *Cryodraco antarcticus.* The type came from a depth of 450 meters, in the Antarctic Ocean (Lat. 71° 22′ S., Long. 88° 38′ W.).

Mr. Edgar W. Waite gives an account of an "oarfish," or "king of the herrings" (*Regalecus glesne ?*), taken near Port Jackson in Australia. The species of this rare and interesting deep-water genus have not been adequately determined, and Mr. Waite's paper will prove valuable for future comparisons.

In the *Anales del Museo Nacional de Buenos Aires* Dr. Carlos Berg publishes valuable notes on various fishes — Exomegas, Polyprion, Curimata, Ilisha, Crenicichla, etc. He shows that the name *Ilisha orbignyana* should replace that of *Ilisha flavipinnis*, adopted by Jordan and Evermann. The identity of *Cottoperca rosenbergi* with *Aphritis gobio* is also shown, the species standing as *Cottoperca gobio.*

Dr. L. Berg, of the University of Moscow, has published in the *Proceedings of the Caucasian Museum* at Tiflis an account, in Russian and in German, of the fishes collected by Dr. G. Radde, director of the museum at Tiflis. Thirty-one species are included, one of them being regarded as a new "variety."